

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, April 26.

In the commons this afternoon some time was spent discussing the amendments to the Indian act. In committee Watson said in last election names were on the list and when they come up to vote they were told how to do so by an interested party. Sir John: "What was your majority?" (laughter).

OTTAWA, April 27.

Resolutions of condolence for the family of the late minister of the interior have been received from Prince Albert. Hon. J. H. Pope is well enough to be out again.

Baker, president of M. & N. W. Ry., was in town to-day en route for Winnipeg, and has bought material and rails for the construction of 24 miles of the road this season, although the act only calls for 20 miles.

Sir Chas. Tupper delivered his budget speech to-day, speaking about two hours and a half. He showed the country as being in a flourishing condition. He explained how the anticipated deficit of \$300,000 had been changed into a surplus of \$970,000, and attributed it to increased duties received from extra iron imported in consequence of the increase of the iron tariff, etc. Sir Richard Cartwright regretted that the finance minister was not present in the house during the reciprocity debate. If he had been he would never have talked such intolerable rubbish as he had this afternoon.

OTTAWA, April 29.

Hon. Mr. Pope is considerably improved, and attended a meeting of the cabinet last night.

It is intended for the present Sir John will administer the Indian department and Mr. Thompson the interior department.

The government intend to make a vigorous effort to push the business through in order that prorogation may take place before 24th May.

Another member of parliament died to-night, in the person of Gaudet, member for Nicolet, making the ninth member of the commons who has died since the general elections.

In addition to the supplementary estimates wired from Ottawa a few days ago the following pensions, on account of the North-West outbreak, will be given to the mounted police, Prince Albert volunteers, and police scouts; \$3,000.

OTTAWA, April 30.

The Emperor of Germany's condition is unchanged. He passed last night quietly.

Very little survey work will be done this season. A survey will be made of the trail between Carleton and Green lake, N. W. T.

In the house to-day Mills asked when the North-West bill would be presented. Sir John replied that it would be distributed at once. The delay had occurred in fixing the boundaries of the constituencies.

Sir Chas. Tupper laid on the table to-day a copy of Hon. Mr. Pope's report on the Manitoba railway question, and a text of the argument between the government and the C. P. R. He refers to the reluctance of the government to change its policy in respect to roads south of the C. P. R. on the ground that there was danger of the trade of the North-West being diverted into a foreign country. He stated that within the last twelve months the conditions had been greatly changed. The company having completed its road and an unexpected yield of cereals having occurred which the company was found to be unable to carry away, and the storage facilities being inadequate, negotiations were entered into with the company for the abolishing of its monopoly clause forthwith.

OTTAWA, May 1.

W. D. Perley, M. P., has arranged with Mr. Burgess, deputy minister of interior, and H. H. Smith, Dominion lands commissioner, that settlers who could not pay principal or interest on pre-emptions as demanded by the department, can have an extension of time for interest as well as principal by writing the commissioner at Winnipeg.

In the senate on a motion for the third reading of the bill for the incorporation of Nesbit academy, Prince Albert, Powers took exception to the bill on the ground that it was a purely local measure, and thought it came entirely under the jurisdiction of the North-West council. Hon. Mr. Abbott contended that the bill was more than an educational one. It was read a third time.

The full text of the North-West Territories representation bill is now before the house. The new assembly will consist of 22 elected members, and no more than three legal experts. The duration of the assembly is to be three years. Manhood suffrage is instituted.

Every male British subject, by birth or naturalization, other than unenfranchised Indians, who has attained the full age of 21 years and has been resident in the Territories for at least twelve months preceding, is eligible to vote. A deposit of \$100 is required from each candidate at nomination.

OTTAWA, May 2.

In the house to-day the bill respecting the advertising of counterfeit money was read a second time and passed.

WINNIPEG, April 29.

McKittick and Villie, the Union bank robbers, were sent up for trial.

The Emperor Frederick held a conference of an hour's duration with Bismarck on the 27th and afterwards gave audience to other visitors.

The election and re-distribution bills having passed the house, together with the bill for the construction of the R. R. V. R. it is expected his honor, the lieutenant-governor, will come down to the house early next week and give his assent to them.

Sullivan has arrived at New York and has challenged Mitchell. It is reported that on his way over he got drunk, insulted several ladies, and had a row with every body he came in contact with, until the captain threatened to put him in irons.

WINNIPEG, May 1.

The Morning Call has reduced its subscription price from \$10 to \$5.

President Cleveland has nominated Melville W. Fulton to be chief justice of the U. S.

WINNIPEG, May 2.

The morning bulletin announces the German Emperor passed a better night and his fever is decreased.

In the election for West Kent to-day to fill the vacancy in the commons caused by the unseating of Mr. Archibald Campbell, liberal, that gentleman was again returned by a majority of 85 over Smythe, conservative.

BATTLEFORD, May 4.

No word from bridge tenders yet. The ferry on Battle river was launched on Friday, 1st of May.

The police authorities will enclose the barracks here with wire fence.

Mr. Vankoughnet, clerk of the Indian department Union Lake, went west this week.

In three days of last week Pambrun and Lafonde bagged nearly 200 geese, wavy's and ducks.

Lumber is scarce. No work can be commenced till lumber comes from Edmonton or Prince Albert.

Rev. J. F. Pritchard left by stage on Wednesday for Lethbridge, to which place he has been appointed.

Mrs. McKinnon, cook at the Industrial school died here on Wednesday, after an illness of a few days.

Twenty-two thousand dollars will be expended in improvements to the industrial school here during the coming summer.

QU'APPELLE, May 4.

There are to be four members of the new North-West Legislature for Alberta, which consists of McLeod, Calgary, Red Deer and Edmonton, and four for Saskatchewan, which consists of Battleford, Prince Albert, Batoche and Kinsistino.

MOOSE CREEK, May 4.

Steamer Minnow passed here to-day at one o'clock.

ON Thursday afternoon a fire started on the Upper Flat on the H. B. reserve in town, endangering Mrs. Verey's house and All Saints' church. The Edmonton detachment of police and the H. B. officials turned out in full force and succeeded in putting it out. About half of Mrs. Verey's fence was burned.

ELMORE BROS., who started for the Landing last week with a large party to go down the Athabasca lost their horses at Stoney creek, about 65 miles out. One of their hired men was in town on Tuesday looking for the horses, but they had not been seen in this neighborhood.

C. STEWART, of Stewart & Bannerman, left for the Landing on Thursday to start his spring trading outfit down the river to Ft. Resolution. He will meet Mr. McBeth, who has had charge of the trade all winter coming out, and will exchange cargoes and turn back.

Geo. HUTTON arrived from Calgary and Ontario on Saturday last, accompanied by Geo. Bull, who went out last fall, a Mr. Underwood an intending settler from Ontario, Alfred Bole and Jas. Bontick.

LOCAL.

RIVER still high.

JAS. KERNOHAN has wheat up two inches. SPLENDID weather all week.

A FLOCK of cranes flew over town on Sunday.

THE upper ferry began running on Monday.

HEAVY snow storm at Calgary when the stage left.

GRASS is better now than it was on the 17th last year.

ONE passenger out by Thursday's stage, Mr. McKerricer.

JOS. MACDONALD arrived to-day with flour for Brown & Curry.

V. ANDERSON arrived from Calgary on Wednesday with freight for Brown & Curry.

THE frame work of the addition to the school house is up and work is going ahead on it rapidly.

MR. McMULLEN, D. L. S., arrived from the Landing to-day, having surveyed the H. B. property there.

GARDENING and seeding were started in full blast in all sections of the district on Monday, April 30th.

M. DUPLESSIS has commenced the erection of a dwelling on Victoria avenue, west of the land and registry offices.

A SETTLER from Quebec arrived on Tuesday with his family and a large outfit, to settle near Ft. Saskatchewan.

AT Edmonton, on Tuesday, April 26th, before Insp. Casey, J. P. Sims Boulton, charged with insanity, was remanded.

F. FRASER TIMS was banqueted at Swift Current recently, on the eve of his final departure from that place for Beaver lake.

F. ADAMSON of Clover Bar arrived home from a trip to Scotland on Saturday last, accompanied by Arthur Wreath from Ontario.

FIFTEEN hundred dollars of school taxes for the current year was paid to the treasurer on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

STAGE arrived about 8 o'clock Monday evening with three passengers, P. M. Barker, inspector of registry offices, Sgt. Major Dymond and Const. Geroux, of the police.

THE usual Easter vestry meeting of the Church of England congregation took place at Mr. Daly's on Saturday evening, April 21st. The financial statement submitted showed that all engagements had been met. Messrs. Shaw and Daly were re-appointed churchwardens.

THE shootists who went out to Hay lakes week before last returned on Saturday evening of last week. They went down the telegraph line about twenty-five miles east of Hay lakes before turning back. The small lakes were free of ice but the large lakes were still solid. Drifts of snow four feet deep remained in the willow swamps, while the grass was good and green on the high land. There were but few ducks and still fewer geese. Two of the latter and about twenty of the former was the total slaughter made. Usually cranes and swans do not come until after the geese and ducks, but although geese and ducks were so scarce there were a few cranes and swans.

SIMCOE LEE gave his farewell entertainment in Edmonton on Thursday evening in the public school house. There was a fair attendance. C. H. Connors was chairman. The programme was as follows: Instrumental music, piano, Mrs. W. Johnstone Walker. "Haillet's advice," Simcoe Lee. Song, "They all love Jack," J. R. Michael. Song, "The way to be happy together," Mrs. Casault. Reading, "Handy Andy," C. H. Connors. Piano, "La Chasse Infernale," Mrs. Gray. Song, "The Quaker," C. D. T. Beecher. Song, "Remember or Forget," Miss Strachan. Reading, "Betsey and I are out," C. L. Shaw. Song, "Norine Marjorie," Harry Anthony, encore; Mr. Lee responding with thanks on behalf of Mr. Anthony. Recital, "The Pop," Simcoe Lee. Song, "London Bridge," J. R. Michael. Song, "Only a Violet," Harry Anthony. Song, "Jack o' Hazeldean," Miss Strachan. Song, "Drink, puppy, drink," C. D. T. Beecher; encore. "Some remarks on Wilmia," Simcoe Lee. Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Gray played the piano accompaniments. Mr. Lee made a short farewell address expressing his thanks to those who had assisted him at his various entertainments here, and his good feeling towards the people of Edmonton generally. He will give an entertainment at Ft. Saskatchewan on Friday evening next, and will shortly afterwards leave for the east.

LAST week two small boys set fire to the grass near the public school house, in town. The fire was put out only after hard work. Insp. Casey was informed, but owing to the youth of the boys he did not prosecute. He went to the school, however, and explained the offence to the children and cautioned them. The fine is \$200.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. F. DEGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-wright work a speciality. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

PAT ARNOLD,

THOROUGHbred Trotting Horse, will take the route this season on May 14th. Particulars next week. **W. M. UNDERWOOD**.

FARMERS, IMPROVE YOUR STOCK!

The Celebrated Stallion
—CHAMPION—
will commence his first round, season of 1888, on May 14th. The route will be made known after that date. **ROBERT VANCE**, Proprietor.

TWO PASSENGERS AND SHIPTERS.

THE STEAMER "NORTH-WEST,"

Capt. James Sheets, will leave Edmonton and Grand Rapids on or about the 7th July, making through connection by Lake Steamer

—FOR WINNIPEG.—

For further particulars apply on board, or to **H. SWINFORD**, Secretary. Winnipeg, April 21st, 1888.

Mr. Livingstone, the Trustee for the Joseph Hall Machine Works, whose advertisement will be found elsewhere among our columns, is now on a trip to Manitoba, and all intending buyers of the celebrated New Model Threshing Machines, with the Portable Engines and other implements that he has for sale, should not fail to arrange an appointment while he is in this vicinity.

We cannot fix the exact day on which he will be here, but if intending purchasers will send their address to this office arrangements will be made whereby he can fix a day to see all parties, so that none may be disappointed.

YOUNG VALENTINE

will travel this season in St. Albert, Sturgeon river, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton settlements, commencing Monday, May 7th. Route made known next week.

YOUNG OAK BRANCH,

CLYDESDALE,

Just imported.

Will be kept for service at Maloney Bros., St. Albert.

TAM O'SHANTER,

CLYDESDALE,

will be kept for service at P. T. Flynn's place Sturgeon river, and Maloney Bros., St. Albert, alternately, during the season.

GEO. HUTTON, Proprietor.

PRIDE OF THE WEST.

This well-bred Canadian Stallion will take the following route this season, commencing May 7th:

MONDAY—Leaves his own stable, Clover Bar, night at Jas. Reed's, Ft. Saskatchewan.

TUESDAY—Noon at W. Taylor's Sturgeon River, night at Geo. Lang's.

WEDNESDAY—Noon at Alf. Hutchings Little Mountain, night at Luke Kelly's, Edmonton.

THURSDAY—Noon at R. McKernan's, South Side; night at L. Fulton's, East Edmonton.

FRIDAY—Will proceed to his home stand where he will remain until Monday morning.

This route will be continued throughout the season health and weather permitting.

TERMS, \$6, \$8, and \$10.

For particulars see posters.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY. 5, 1888.

The following Ontario counties voted to repeal the Scott act on April 19th: Bruce, Dufferin, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry, Huron, Norfolk, Renfrew and Simcoe.

By return of subsidies granted since 1880 presented to parliament, it is shown that of the C. P. R. subsidy of \$25,000,000, \$10,000,000 was expended in Ontario, \$2,100,000 in Manitoba, \$7,100,000 in the North-West Territories, and \$5,200,000 in British Columbia.

Calgary Tribune despatches of April 25: "The new distribution bill has been brought down in the Manitoba legislature and provides for 38 constituencies. Assiniboia, St. Francois Xavier, South Dufferin and St. Clements disappear, the new constituencies being Killarney, Manitou, Morden, Rosenfeldt, Lansdowne and Birtle. In the legislature yesterday authority was taken to raise one million and a half of dollars, mainly for the completing of the Red River Valley road.

Free Press: "Alex. Begg, who has been in British Columbia seeking to make an arrangement for the settling there of the Skye crofters by the imperial government, is at the Grand Union. It is understood he carries back to Britain a modification agreeable to the Pacific province of the terms proposed by the English government. He has some business with the Manitoba government and after settling this expects to start for Ottawa tomorrow. He reports the large numbers of immigrants passing through to the coast over the C. P. R. as not remaining in British Columbia but going across to American territory.

The Manitoba government has laid before the legislature the correspondence between the delegates to Ottawa and the federal government regarding disallowance. The following is the paragraph in an official letter from Sir John to Mr. Greenway formally stating the abandonment of the disallowance policy: "The great and unexpected harvest of last season and the increased area proposed to be sown this year prove that additional facilities for the transport eastward of the agricultural products of the North-West will be required, and while I have reason to believe that the Canadian Pacific railway company will make large expenditures to enable it to handle this increased traffic, the administration will not advise the disallowance of a bill similar in principle to the act for the construction of the Red River Valley railway."

The price to be paid by Canada for the release of the North-West from the C. P. R. monopoly is given elsewhere in this issue. Looking at the matter solely from a North-West standpoint scarcely any price could be too high that will place this region on an equal footing with its competitors in railway facilities. But looking at it from a national standpoint over half a million dollars a year, less the interest on the amount realized from sales of the land held as security, for fifty years seems a high price to pay in order that a foolish bargain may be broken. If the government had seen fit to guarantee absolutely the payment of the interest on fifteen million dollars and taken over absolutely the portion of the land grant remaining in the company's hands in return the bargain would have been a thoroughly good one for the North-West and much better for the country at large than the present one. The effect of the present bargain is, by placing the company's lands in the hands of joint trustees for fifty years and making them sole security to the government for the principal of the prospective loan of fifteen million dollars, to keep these lands locked far more tightly from settlement than they have hitherto been. Heretofore a sale of land by the company meant ready cash for present uses and therefore it was to the company's interest to push sales. Now it matters nothing to the company if the land is not sold for fifty years. Indeed the longer the land is held from sale, as the rest of the country fills up, the more valuable it will become, and therefore as the company has no present chance of getting the use of any of the money accruing from sales, their direct interest is to let it lie unsold as long as possible; until it can be sold at such a figure over fifteen million dollars as will satisfy their avarice. In the meantime the injury to the country arising from having such an immense amount of land close along its chief railway line held closed from settlement and free of taxation for many years will be very great. It is too bad that when the opportunity occurred the government did not make a clean sweep of the reserved lands as well as of the railway monopoly.

THOSE INDIANS.

The BULLETIN begs to acknowledge its indebtedness to the Regina Leader, Winnipeg Call, Calgary Herald and Mr. Donald McLeod for a considerable amount of free advertising lately in connection with the reports of Indian destitution in this locality. The kindness of these parties in giving the BULLETIN credit for having started and exaggerated the reports is very great, but modesty forbids that more credit be taken than is properly due. The BULLETIN did not start the reports of Indian discontent on account of Indian destitution that have caused so much unfavorable comment on the conduct of the Indian department in Eastern Canada. The reports were already current before they appeared in this paper and had the BULLETIN refused to publish them they would unquestionably have been published elsewhere in an exaggerated form; as for instance the telegram which appeared in a Chicago paper regarding the movements of the Victoria Indians and of their agent. The first mention made by the BULLETIN of dissatisfaction among the Indians this season was in the issue of Dec. 31st, 1887, in which the following item appeared: "Reported that Pakan, the Indian chief whose loyalty during the rebellion was so marked, is now becoming restive under the able management of the I. D." It may interest the outside public to know that that item was based on the following rumors current at the time: "That Pakan had visited Agent Mitchell at Saddle lake complained of a shortage of rations and demanded an increase. The agent refused for the reason that he had not the necessary supplies. Pakan then broke into a rage, threatened to kill what government cattle there were on his reserves and when these were eaten, if relief had not arrived, gather all the northern Indians who could be induced to follow him—which would be nearly all—and go south to join the Blackfeet, for the purpose of making war in the spring. A further report was to the effect that a force of police had been sent from Ft. Saskatchewan to protect the Saddle lake agency." The item published could scarcely be called an exaggeration of these reports, which subsequent enquiry showed to be partly correct. All subsequent information regarding the state of the Indians was published on the authority of responsible individuals, in most cases the names being given—as they can be in all cases—whose knowledge of the facts and whose word no Indian department official dares to call in question. If the BULLETIN was in the pay of the government like the Call, the Leader, the Herald and Mr. McLeod, it might have been its duty to conceal the facts telling against their masters; but as it depends for its existence on the appreciation accorded it by the public on its merits as a newspaper, it is as necessary to it that it should publish the facts as to them that they should attempt to conceal or distort them. In view of the fact that the parties who so far have undertaken to champion the cause of the department are not in a position to know the truth in the matter regarding which they speak, and if they were are not in a position to tell it, the BULLETIN must be excused from entering into controversy with them. If, however, any responsible official of the department will state what the parties mentioned have stated it will then be worth its while to show how hugely they all lie. The charges against the department when summed up amount to this. The Canadian government is under agreement with the Indians to furnish them with subsistence when they are unable through sickness or scarcity to provide for themselves. The late winter was one of sickness among some and scarcity among all the bands in Northern Alberta. Instead of a larger amount of supplies than usual being forthcoming, a much smaller supply than usual was furnished. The consequence was that the Indians who were well verged upon starvation, and some of those who were ill died for lack of proper nourishment. To the repeated appeals made by the Indians to local officials they got no satisfactory answer. At last in order to draw attention to their wants, they made a public statement of their case through the BULLETIN, and telegraphed directly to the premier, and at the same time began to kill the government cat-

tle on the reserves as a means of support until action was taken to supply their wants. On behalf of the department it is alleged by Mr. Reed that the shortage in supplies was not as great as represented, and was unavoidable owing to a lack of knowledge by the government of the scarcity of food, and the failure of the contractors to fulfil their agreements. As to the amount of distress existing among the Indians, good evidence on that point is that on the first day of Mr. Reed's arrival here he found it necessary to purchase large quantities of provisions and hurry them out before he even visited the reserves himself. If he did not know that the case was urgent he certainly made very free with the public money for a few days. After he had visited the reserves, at the public interview held with the chiefs he admitted the shortage of food and did not deny the stories of hunger, sickness and death which were there thrown in his teeth. If there was any denial to be made that was the time and place to make it. Haying failed to make the denial at that time it can only be expected that future denials, when proof is difficult to procure, will be taken at a heavy discount. As to the department not being aware in time that there was sickness and scarcity on the reserves: The fact of sickness was known from the previous winter when the bands were stricken by the measles, the effects of which remained with them all summer and winter. That there would be a scarcity of rabbits and lynx was also certain from the previous winter. The almost total crop failure was known in August. The failure of fish in October, and of game generally in November, and yet the first outfit of supplies did not leave Calgary until after Jan. 1st, '88, did not reach Edmonton until Jan. 27th, and only reached its destination at Saddle lake a week later. The supplies for Edmonton did not come in for several weeks afterwards. In the face of these facts if the department says it was not aware of the Indians requiring extra assistance last winter, and that it used due diligence in the forwarding of supplies, it admits a degree of incompetence on the part of its officials that is most astounding. Probably the thinnest of Mr. Reed's excuses is that the department held off from purchasing supplies so long intending to buy in Edmonton, and only purchased elsewhere when it was found to be impossible to procure what was required here. If the Regina officials have been in the habit of discriminating in favor of Edmonton it has been so secretly that no one knew it. Indeed the opinion is general that they have systematically discriminated against this locality in the purchase of supplies, so that excuse falls to the ground.

A. MACDONALD & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

First arrivals of Spring Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

SIDE, SPICED ROLL and

BREAKFAST BACON,

CANNED GOODS and

GENERAL GROCERIES, Etc.

To ARRIVE NEXT WEEK,

a full line of Clothing,

HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Prices lower than ever.

Call and examine.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

MENS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

FELT AND STRAW HATS

And the grandest display of

—: MILLINERY :—

that was ever brought in to Edmonton.

More goods on the way.

Take a look and see the stock.

JOHN A. McDUGALL.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members holding rifles from the association will either renew their subscriptions for the present year or return rifle at once to **C. F. STRANG, Secretary.**

ARRIVED TO-DAY

EVAPORATED APRICOTS,

LARD, BACON, HAMS,

FLOUR, BUTTER, OAT MEAL,

CORN MEAL, MACKEREL,

LABRADOR HERRINGS,

MATCHES.

Syrup in Kegs, Pails and Barrels.

Also a large stock of Summer Hats, &c., &c.

BROWN & CURRY.

THE CROFTERS.

The following letter was received last mail by W. Johnstone Walker in answer to a communication sent some time ago to A. Mackenzie of the Scottish Highlander, Inverness, who was spoken of as likely to visit British Columbia shortly in the interests of the Scottish crofters. A copy of the letter to Mr. Mackenzie appeared in the BULLETIN.

Scottish Highlander Office,
Inverness, 2nd April, '88.

DEAR SIR,—

I am in receipt of your favor of the 7th ult. Many thanks for your kind invitation to Edmonton. Two hundred miles seems a long drive, but it is just the sort of thing I would very much enjoy. If I go I shall certainly feel very much inclined to take advantage of your kind and hospitable offer. My principal object in going is to report on the proposal of the British Columbia government to find room for several thousand crofters in that province. I do not feel sure about it, and I would not like to see my countrymen going there unless I was satisfied not only as to the land, but as to the arrangements made to receive and settle them. From what I hear, however, the scheme is likely to fall through. The home government is fully pledged to the scheme, but I understand the B. C. government is hesitating. In that case could not your provincial government take the matter up? If I go I shall see all I can of the North-West Territory. I spent four months in the Dominion in '79, going as far north as Sydney in Cape Breton and as far south as London and Kincardine on Lake Huron in that direction. I intended to have gone as far as Winnipeg but spent too much time in the lower provinces to admit of my doing so. * * * I then tried to get the Dominion government to encourage emigration on a plan by which the emigrants could settle down together, but without success. I believe a large number of the people would go if they were satisfied with a report on the country by one in whom they have confidence. I believe Mr. Morrison is not going. If I go I do so absolutely unfettered, and not in the interest of any government or party.

Yours very truly,
A. MACKENZIE.

THE EDMONTON INDIANS.

The following letter appears in a late issue of the Winnipeg Call:

TO THE EDITOR.—You have of late no doubt seen articles published in the Edmonton BULLETIN as to starving Indians and the faulty conduct of the officials of the Indian department. In connection with this, and as I am one of those to blame for the tardy delivery of supplies and received much abuse, I wish to make the following statements, as I consider too much political capital is attempted to be made out of what can only be considered as an unforeseen circumstance.

I was the contractor for the wheat delivered at the Edmonton agency and received the contract in October. After it was discovered that the flour could not be purchased in this district, where it appears it was the intention of the government if possible to expend the money. Owing to the exceptionally bad roads it proved to be impossible to comply with the terms of the contract, six weeks being taken to perform a journey which, under ordinary circumstances would take but twelve or fourteen days, horses played out and vehicles smashed, and in one case fifteen horses were only able to haul fifty sacks of flour owing to the bad road and weather. Other contractors, having the best outfits in the country, found themselves in the same predicament; even the mail took seven days to perform that portion of the journey which is usually done in two and a half days. Although some Indians who have always been looked upon as hunters may not have received as much as they considered they were entitled to, still I believe, and in this I am endorsed by the general feeling of the public of this section, that there was not that destitution among them it is thought proper by some to lead the eastern people to believe there was. It is also my firm belief that the Indians have been prompted in their conduct by unscrupulous persons in view of political ends. It is also my firm belief that had the Indians exerted themselves, notwithstanding the depth of snow and scarcity of fur, and as the government might expect them to do, there would not have been that want complained of by them. I have been among the Indians of the Territories for 25 years, and feel sure that were the Indians left to the department to manage there would not be that amount of dissatisfaction which crops up now and then. And it must be remembered that Indians can live where whites would starve.

In conclusion I feel that an attempt has been made to throw blame where it was not due, that is upon department officials by parties who prompted the Indians what to say. Some of the Indians whose words have been placed in print I believe have acknowledged they did not mean what they said, and were not speaking their own minds but

merely what they were told by others to say, and have expressed sorrow for their course. Others who did not attend this political meeting, for by no other name can it be called, have stated that the Indians, presumably representing their bands, did not do so with their consent, and they regretted the course taken by them.

DONALD McLEOD.

Edmonton, Alta., March 23.

SETTLERS vs. STOCKMEN.

HIGH RIVER, 9th April, 1888.

To the Editor of the Edmonton BULLETIN.

SIR,—I wish to draw the attention of the public * * * to the prejudiced and unfair way in which I have been treated with regard to my homestead. I have been in constant residence on my place for the last four (4) years, and now George Lane, foreman for the North-West Cattle company, instigated (I firmly believe) by F. Stimson (their manager) is trying to rob me of my rights. * * * They brought my case up before Mr. G. C. King, (who is Mr. Stimson's partner), * * * I naturally made a big kick against this mode of conducting affairs, as they were just having things all their own way, and I have given bonds for \$800 to appear in Calgary on the 15th of April, when I shall no doubt obtain a fair hearing before Judge Rouleau, and stand a show of getting my due. * * * As it has been such a very one-sided affair throughout, I have not had a chance to state my case fairly in court, and therefore feel compelled in justice to myself to write thus strongly and vindicate my rights in the eyes of the public, as I know that the press is the quickest and most powerful ally of the oppressed. Apologizing for taking up so much of your valuable space and time, I am, your obedient servant.

JASPER SMITH.

THE PRICE OF MONOPOLY.

Resolved, That in view of the Canadian Pacific railway company having agreed with the government of Canada to relinquish, for the consideration and upon the conditions herein set forth, the exclusive right possessed by it in virtue of article fifteen of the agreement between Her Majesty and the company contained in the Schedule to the Act 44th Victoria, chapter 1, it is expedient to provide that:

(a.) The government of Canada will guarantee the payment of interest, until maturity, at three and a half per cent. on bonds of the company to an amount not exceeding fifteen millions of dollars; the principal of such bonds to be payable not later than fifty years from their date, and the principal and interest to be secured as hereinafter set forth.

(b.) Such bonds shall be secured by deed of bargain and sale to trustees of all the company's title to the unsold lands forming part of the company's land grant under the said act, and such deed shall be subject to the approval of the governor in council.

(c.) The proceeds of the sales of the lands hereinbefore mentioned shall be paid over to the government of Canada, together with any other sums which the company pays over, for the purpose, to the government, and the whole shall constitute a fund which shall be held by the government for the exclusive purpose of satisfying the principal of the said bonds.

(d.) On the amount set apart, not exceeding the amount necessary to redeem the bonds hereinbefore mentioned, the government will pay to the company interest at the rate of three and a half per cent., such interest to be applied in satisfaction of interest of the bonds as the same accrues; but if the company makes default in the payment of any interest falling due on any of the bonds aforesaid, the company shall, if required by the government, pay over all interest collected under uncompleted sales, upon the price of lands sold, as well as principal realised from sales thereof, and the government shall allow on the amount of such payments interest at the rate hereinbefore mentioned, and shall apply the same and all interest accrued on the principal fund towards the payment of the interest on the said bonds.

(e.) So soon as the aggregate amount of the said fund, in the hands of the government equals the principal of all the bonds of the said issue then outstanding, the company may pay in a further sum to cover any interest up to date, and thereupon the mortgage shall be discharged, and thereafter all interest on such bonds shall be paid by the government, as also the principal at maturity, but the government shall be in no way liable for the payment of any part of the principal except so far as the company have provided it with a fund for the purpose.

(f.) Such minister as is delegated by the government shall be one of the trustees under the said mortgage deed, and the appointment of other trustees shall be subject to the approval of the government.

(g.) All land grant bonds which form part of the former issue of the company and are now held by it shall be cancelled, and the mortgage hereinbefore mentioned shall be subject to the payment of such of the said

land grant bonds as are outstanding, but all sums due or to become due for unpaid purchase money to the company on account of lands heretofore sold, shall be applied to the payment of such land grant bonds according to the terms of the mortgage securing the same.

(h.) If the company, under any powers granted to it, sells or leases the branch of its railway east of Red river, between St. Boniface and the boundary of the United States, any incorporated company to whom such sale or lease is made, may operate such branch as if it had been incorporated for the purpose, but the moneys resulting from such sale or lease shall be applied either towards the payment of the bonds secured by the railway or towards increasing the security of such bonds by expenditure on the railway, or partly in one way or partly in the other.

NORRIS & CAREY,

JOBBERS

—AND—

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

1888

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All the Leading American Watches in stock

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Watches and Jewelry promptly repaired.
A complete stock of

B. LAURENCE'S SPEC.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Fellos and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10:30 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English, French and Creole. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

Rev. G. H. Long, Pastor. Hours of services. Edmonton, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. every Sabbath. Sabbath school 2:30 p.m. Sturgeon river: April 29, May 13 and 27; June 10th and 24th, at 3 p.m. Clover Bar: April 22nd, May 20th, June 17th, at the house of Mr. Daly at 3 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—All Saints' Sunday school at 10, divine service at 11. Lower Settlement, Sunday school and service at 3. Mermitage, S. S. at 5, service at 6. Fort Saskatchewan, service second Sunday in each month at 11. Holy communion at All Saints' 1st Sunday in the month, and at the Mermitage every Friday morning at 9.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor, the Rev. D. G. McQueen, B. A. Sabbath services: Edmonton 11 a.m. (except April 15th and May 13th), and 7 p.m. Belmont, 2:30 p.m., April 15th, 26th, May 13th, 27th. Sturgeon, 3 p.m., April 22nd, May 20th. Clover Bar, 3 p.m., April 8th, May 6th. Ft. Saskatchewan, 10 a.m., April 15th, May 13th.

VICTORIA, BY THE GRACE OF GOD of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, etc., etc.

EDGAR DEWDNEY,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

To all to whom these presents shall come or whom the same may concern,

GREETING:

Whereas by ordinance No. 11 of 1884, intitled "An Ordinance to encourage the planting of Forest Trees," it is in effect enacted that the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint by Proclamation a day to be observed throughout the Territories as "Arbor Day" for the purpose of planting forest and other trees;

Now know ye that under the authority vested in us as aforesaid we do hereby appoint Thursday the seventeenth day of May next to be observed throughout the Territories as "Arbor Day," and by these presents earnestly invite all the inhabitants of the said Territories to devote the above-mentioned day to the planting of trees; and we request all municipal and school corporations to heartily co-operate for the success of an object which cannot fail to prove of vital importance to the Territories.

Of which all persons whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the Seal of the North-West Territories to be hereunto affixed. Witness His Honor Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of the said Territories, at Government House, Regina, in the said Territories, this seventeenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty eight, in the 51st year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By command,
A. E. FORGET,
Clerk of Council.

THRESHING MACHINES.

THE NEW MODEL,
33 and 36 inch Cylinder. Will thresh more grain of any kind, and cleaner, with less waste, than any Machine in the market. The New Model is the best Machine to be had for Flax.

HALL THRESHING MACHINES,
22 and 36 inch Cylinder. Though this Machine has been before the farmers of Canada and the United States for fifty years, it is still the Favorite Machine where Horse-Power is the motive power to drive it.

OSHAWA 12 HORSE PORTABLE ENGINES,
with Spark Arresters, Daisell Steel and Wilson's Steel Tubes in the Boilers, the best Steel and the best Tubes in the world, ensuring absolute safety to all who look after their Engines.

PITTS' 10 HORSE DOWN POWERS.

WOODBURY 12 HORSE MOUNTED POWERS.

PLANET 10 HORSE DOWN POWER,

all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

CALIFORNIA 12 HORSE DOWN POWER,

all of Iron, safe to leave out in all weather.

In quality of material, good workmanship and finish, these Machines cannot be excelled. Repairs and parts of Machines at all times on hand.

JOSEPH HALL MACHINE WORKS, OSHAWA.
JOHN LIVINGSTONE, Trustee.

GENERAL.

The Red River was not clear of ice at Winnipeg on April 23rd.

The South Saskatchewan broke at Clark's crossing on April 20th.

Plenty of snow and the ice still strong is reported from the "Soo" on April 20th.

The anthracite mine, at Anthracite, employs 160 men and mines 400 tons daily.

Lord Lonsdale was at Green lake, north of Prince Albert, on his way to the north pole at last accounts.

John E. Dunbar, a rancher from MacLeod, was drowned while attempting to cross Willow creek on April 13th.

New York state has given up the enforcement of the death penalty by hanging in favor of death by electricity.

Reported that Secretary Bayard of the U. S. cabinet is to marry Mrs. Folsom, President Cleveland's mother-in-law.

JOHN LIVINGSTON of the Joseph Hall machine works is now on a trip to Manitoba and will visit the principal towns.

Lieut. Col. Hughes, of the 65th battalion, who was at Edmonton in '85, has been appointed chief of the Montreal police.

Rev. H. J. Borthwick has been appointed editor of the Morden Monitor. J. F. Galbraith, the late editor, has gone to Vancouver.

Mrs. Dr. McArthur, a Winnipeg artist, has had two pictures accepted by the committee of the Paris salon. The lady studied in Amsterdam, Munich, Rome and Paris.

The Prince Albert Times mentions that the Indians north of that place have suffered greatly from starvation and sickness this winter on account of the scarcity of moose.

The Battleford Herald says: "All the range cattle that were wintering in this district have passed the trying ordeal of spring in good form and are in excellent condition."

The Newfoundland government will send delegates to confer with the Canadian government with a view towards the entry of the island into confederation, who will sail about June 10th.

Free Press, April 21: "There were 275 immigrants on yesterday's train from the east. Of these 154 settled in the province. From Eastern Canada came 97 of these, 42 from Britain and 15 from Scandinavia."

The new charter of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle railway compels the company to build twenty miles between Qu'Appelle station and Ft. Qu'Appelle by Sept. 30th, and 80 miles by the last of December.

The MacLeod Gazette mentions the arrival of a party of half-breeds from Montana on their way to Prince Albert. They were refugees in '85. They required and received assistance from the police to proceed on their way northward.

Free Press' Ottawa correspondence: "Mr. Davis, M. P., told me to-night it was understood that the government would place \$10,000 in the supplementary estimates for police barracks at Edmonton. He says it is proposed to remove the headquarters of the Edmonton police district from Ft. Saskatchewan to Edmonton."

Prince Albert Times: "We do not deny that business is just now a little dull and money not as plentiful as we would like to see it, but we go through the same experience every year and in the face of such dull times the place is slowly but surely progressing. Because one or two merchants talk of leaving—not on account of dull times—because they imagine money can be more rapidly made in California or elsewhere, and because it has long been felt by them that there are a superabundance of men engaged in the business here, that should be no reason for sending abroad the impression that we are bordering on commercial ruin and bankruptcy."

Free Press, April 18: "A petition in French was presented to-day signed by 150 Metis of Batoche, Grandin and St. Laurent. It asks that all rights and privileges conferred upon the half-breeds of Manitoba should be conferred upon them. They desire that every child born between 1870 and 1888 should receive 240 acres of land, hay privileges and scrip. It sets forth that all losses suffered on account of the rebellion had not been justly and equitably settled by the rebellion claims committee. The petitioners ask immediate attention to all their demands."

Montreal Trade Bulletin, April 20: "Receipts of raw furs have consisted principally of beaver, lynx marten and otter which had a fair sale at steady prices. Choice lynx have brought \$3, mink are slow at 50c., beaver \$3.50 to \$4, otter \$8 to \$10, and fisher \$3 to \$5. Advice from Leipzig report that the sales there were interfered with by strikes, and as a rule demand was not active. Winter rats sold well but there was little demand for spring do. Coon and skunk were slow. There was a fair demand for dark mink but other descriptions sold badly. Beaver were rather slow, but there was a fair sale for red fox."

The Free Press says: "The Belgians whom Calgary sent a deputation to secure were not so poor as they looked. Those who settled in the south-west have not only paid cash for their lands, but have had enough capital left to stock their farms."

JAMES ANDERSON, nephew of Wm. Anderson, late Indian agent at Edmonton, recently gave important evidence before the senate committee regarding the Mackenzie river district. He resided for a number of years at Ft. Simpson, where his father was chief factor in the H. B. service. He had seen wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and turnips grown at Ft. Simpson, and one year on the 28th of May the poplar and birch were bursting into leaf. The Mackenzie and Liard, which enters the Mackenzie at Ft. Simpson, were open on the 9th of May and remained open until the 5th of October. Jas. Anderson, senior, had descended the Mackenzie and seen whales spouting off the mouth of the river. He had discovered Anderson river, east of the Mackenzie, and established Ft. Anderson on it. A copy of a letter written to Lady Franklin by Mr. Anderson, giving an account of an expedition sent in search of Sir John Franklin's remains, of which Mr. Anderson, senior, was in charge, was also submitted. It was dated Ft. Resolution, Great Slave lake, 17th Sept. 1855, the expedition having returned on the 11th. The expedition reached the coast from Great Slave lake by way of Back or Fish river. At Montreal island and vicinity they found unmistakable evidence of the destruction of the Franklin expedition, but no scrap of paper or human remains. They were unable to speak with the Esquimaux whom they saw, and so could get no account of the relics of the expedition which they found.

EDMONTON SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the best pupils in the Edmonton public school for the month of April.

STANDARD V.—Percy Henderson, Mary Ross.

STANDARD IV.—Alex. McCauley, Wm. Kelly, C. Henderson, Nettie Henderson, A. Robertson.

STANDARD III, Sr.—Bessie Monro, Kate McDonald, Miles Norris, Walter Henderson, John Cameron.

STANDARD III, Jr.—Grace Casey, Maggie Hardisty, Jas. Ross, Maggie Lander, Howard Cameron.

STANDARD II.—Betsy Rowland, Maggie Young, Fred. Taylor (tie), Hilda Round, Fannie Verrey.

STANDARD I, 2nd Pt.—Wm. Young, Sam. Rowland, C. Verrey.

STANDARD I, 1st Pt.—Maggie Henderson, Wm. Young, Charlotte Rowland.

JAMES MARTIN, Teacher.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, May 5th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	62	
Sunday,	61	36
Monday,	60	31
Tuesday,	64	35
Wednesday,	67	30
Thursday,	67	34
Friday,	63	42
Saturday,		33

Barometer rising, 27.890.

MILLINERY.

A few of those stylish

WHITE AND BLACK STRAWS

left yet.

Black and white silk lace 40 inches wide at

JAMES MARTIN'S.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Just received the most magnificent assortment of the above that has ever been offered the Edmonton public, comprising Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Mounts, Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Ribbons, Gloves and Laces, Etc. Also Gents' White Dress and Regatta Shirts, Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Silk Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Straw Hats, and some fine pieces of Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Coatings, Etc., Etc.

To arrive in a few days, a most choice assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods.

PRICES AWAY DOWN.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Direct Importer of English Goods.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE.

WHITE AND RED FIFE.

Samples may be seen at Brown & Curry's and Ross Bros., Edmonton.

Price \$2.00 per bushel; Cash.

Apply to R. HOLMES, Clover Bar.

BANKING.

LAFFERTY & SMITH,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
EDMONTON, REGINA, MOOSOMIN AND CALGARY.
P. G. GRAY, Manager.

P. DALY,

BANKER.
Drafts issued and collections made.
Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

\$100 REWARD.

The undersigned has been authorized to offer the above reward for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who laid out poison baits in Edmonton on the night of Thursday, April 19th.

J. S. EDMONTON.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE

making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BALLENTYNE YATES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
Studio temporarily at T. B. Henderson's, Main street. Photographs, Groups, Views, etc. Also Gem Tintypes delivered finished in first-class style in thirty minutes. A large stock of first-class material just arrived. Now is your time to leave your orders for a real good Card, Cabinet, Group or Tintype. Good workmanship guaranteed at moderate prices.

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Canada's Comic Paper,
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PUBLIC NOTICE



Public notice is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the days and at the places following, namely:—

Calgary:—The second Tuesday in April, July and November in each and every year.

Edmonton:—The second Monday in May and October in each and every year.

By Command,

A. E. FORGET,

Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office, Regina, N. W.

THE ECHO.

The best and the cheapest weekly paper published. The new home story paper. 56 columns of sparkling stories, unorthodox miscellany and the cream of literary currency. The regular price of The Echo is a Dollar a Year. It is furnished with the BULLETIN at \$2.00, and every subscriber to both papers is entitled to a choice from the offers in the Dollar Department of The Echo Premium Book List, the book or books selected being sent free, postpaid, to any address anywhere in the United States. The Echo alone will be sent with Premium Books upon receipt of a Dollar addressed to

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Agents for The Echo are wanted every where upon liberal terms.

PROFESSIONAL

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ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser avenue.

DR. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London,
Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR,

BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC.,

ST. ALBERT.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,
H. PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office next Daly's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, ETC.,
AVOCATS, SOLICITEURS, ETC.,
Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T.
CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. J. S. EDMONTON, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be obtained at THE HERMITAGE.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. F. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

Shop in rear of A. Macdonald & Co's store.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

FARM FOR SALE. Mile and a half from Edmonton, south side, 25 acres under cultivation. House, outbuildings and spring creek on the place. For particulars apply to D. McKINLAY, Edmonton, P. O.

A SOCIETY OF LADIES

Has been formed in aid of the Church of England, calling themselves "The Willing Workers." Orders may be left at the residence of the President, Mrs. F. Wilson for plain and fancy needlework.